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SHIP RUBBER PRODUCTS, CARBIDE TO VOLGA-DON, NEW GES SITES

SUPPLY FAILURE DELAYS HOSE FOR VOLGA-DON PROJECT -- Moscow, Trud, 18 May 51

In March the Leningrad Industrial Rubber Products Plant received long-awaited orders from the great construction projects. It was commissioned to make for the Organization for the Construction of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Station large-diameter hose, packing rings, and other items. In order to begin the production of hose, the section had to be re-equipped. This task was accomplished in short order by workers of the repair-assembly and construction shops.

The technical products shop completed the production of large-diameter packing rings ahead of schedule. A new technology was developed, and the entire order was shipped in April instead of May.

The plant is now confronted by serious difficulties. By 1 March, the Hydromechanization Administration of Glavgidrovolgostroy (Main Administration for the Construction of the Volga-Don Canal?) was to have supplied the plant with large-diameter mandrils (metal tubes, on which the rubber is rolled), press molds, distance rings, and connecting pieces. The plant has done as much as it could by its own efforts, but further work on the orders depends on the delivery of these items. It is awaiting an early reply from the Hydromechanization Administration. -- G. Khamulinov, deputy chairman of the plant committee, Leningrad Industrial Rubber Products Plant.

TO SERIES PRODUCE HOSE FOR EXCAVATION PUMPS -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 6 Apr 51

The Moscow Kauchuk Plant is organizing the production of of more durable hose for excavation pumps at the great construction projects. Recently experimental batches of hose were tested, with good results. The technology of series production is now being worked out.

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Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 24 May 51

The Moscow Kauchuk Plant is filling orders for the great construction projects. It has shipped consignments of pneumatic and suction hose to the sites of the Main Turkmen Canal and the Tsimlyansk GES for earth excavation, as well as conveyer belts, and other products. Large hose of different diameters is being made for the Kuybyshev project.

REFUSES RUBBER HOSE ORDER FOR PETROLEUM INSTITUTE -- Moscow, Pravda, 28 May 51

The largest plants in the country are supplying the petroleum industry with a wide variety of equipment. Thus the attitude taken by the Moscow Kauchuk Plant is all the more strange, for it involves one of the most important problems in the development of our domestic petroleum technology, the creation of a new draw works with pneumatic control.

TsIMTneft' (Central Scientific Research Institute for the Mechanization and Organization of Labor in the Petroleum Industry) is working on a mechanism of this type which will greatly ease the work of drilling wells.

Special pneumatic clutches have been developed by the institute to put the winch into gear quickly and smoothly. The rubber tubes of these clutches are made of flat hose of very simple design, which can work at a pressure not exceeding 5-6 atmospheres. These tubes can be produced easily by the Moscow Kauchuk Plant, which is technically equipped to make them.

The management of the plant and Glavrezinotekhnika (Main Administration of Industrial Rubber Products Industry), having received an order from the Ministry of Chemical Industry to produce dozens of such tubes for the scientific research institute, should have given proper attention to the matter.

A small consignment of tubes was made by the plant after long delay in 1949 - 1950, but the experimental models were imperfect. Such failures are common in any new type of output. However, instead of developing suitable technology for making the required tubes, and persistently experimenting, the plant, with the concurrence of Glavrezinotekhnika, gave up the manufacture of the tubes. The main administration released it from fulfillment of the order with amazing speed, and had the order transferred to the Yaroslavl' Tire Plant. From the very beginning it was clear that the transfer of the order to the Yaroslavl' plant under any circumstances means a long postponement of the solution of the problem of creating a domestic draw works with pneumatic control. Actually, the situation is even worse than anticipated. The Yaroslavl' plant, under any pretext whatever, is postponing the beginning of work on the tubes.

For 2 years, correspondence has passed between the Ministry of Petroleum Industry and the Ministry of Chemical Industry on this question. In every case, the Ministry of Chemical Industry gave the Kauchuk Plant orders to assist the institute of the petroleum industry. These orders were not carried out. The institute is waiting for Glavrezinotekhnika to reconsider its position, and for the Kauchuk Plant to lend its assistance in the creation of rubber tubes of the necessary quality. -- M. Kapelyushnikov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR; A. Tereshchenko, Chief Engineer of TsIMTneft'; and G. Gazyan, Deputy Director of TsIMTneft' for the Scientific Section, and Candidate in Technical Sciences.

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SHEET RUBBER REPLACES NONFERROUS METAL -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 22 Apr 51

The output of sheet rubber as a substitute for nonferrous metal has been organized by the Leningrad Industrial Rubber Products Plant, according to a formula worked out by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber.

IMPROVES QUALITY OF AUTO TIRES -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 11 Apr 51

In answer to the criticisms leveled at the management and party organization of the Yerevan Tire Plant at the Fourteenth Congress of the Communist Party of Armenia, for failure to guarantee output of high-quality auto tires and to fulfill its plan in variety of types, the plant has found it necessary to solve a number of organizational problems, carry out new technical measures, change technological processes, and renovate equipment.

The training and retraining of personnel was emphasized. In 1949 and 1950, technical training was organized for the whole plant collective, and about 50 workers, engineers, and technicians were retrained at the Yaro-slavl' and Moscow Tire Plants. As a result, in the second half of 1950, several sections became Stakhanovite sections.

Outmoded methods were replaced by modern ones, and many processes were mechanized or made automatic.

For the last 2½ years, the plant has regularly fulfilled its plan in variety of types. The quality rating of tires has risen from 86.2 to 95 percent; and of inner tubes, from 81.7 to 83 percent, which is higher than called for in the plan for output of first-quality goods. The operational features of the tires have been considerably improved. -- S. Boyakhchev, director, Yerevan Tire Plant.

SUPPLIES CARBIDE TO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 21 Apr 51

Because work is proceeding at such a fast rate at the Volga-Don Canal, the builders have requested plants to speed up their supply of output.

On 17 April, the Kirovakan Combine imeni Myasnikyan shipped a large order to the Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Center. On the following day another consignment of carbide was sent to the Volga-Don project.

Yerevan, Kommunist, 16 May 51

Many brigades and shops at the Kirovakan Combine imeni Myasnikyan have attained high production achievements during the past few months. Labor productivity has increased, production costs have declined 21 percent, and a large quantity of fuel, raw materials, and other auxiliary materials has been saved.

The combine has fulfilled the first-quarter plan in gross production 106 percent. Since the beginning of the year, the carbide shop has saved more than 60 tons of lime, 56 tons of coal, and 319,000 kilowatt-hours of electric power. This has enabled the shop to put out 120 tons of carbide above the plan. The lime shop has also done particularly good work. The drum shop has saved 4 tons of tin, permitting the combine to ship four additional cars of output to the great construction projects. -- P. Oganyan, chief of the carbide shop, Kirovakan Combine imeni Myasnikyan

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INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY OF CARBIDE AGGREGATES -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 29 Apr 51

Taking the productivity of one aggregate at the Yerevan Carbide Plant as 100 percent in 1946, the 1950 productivity was 142 percent, and productivity for the first quarter of 1951 rose to 147 percent. If the consumption of electric power per ton of ready output is taken as 100 percent in 1946, then consumption fell to 80.7 percent in 1950, and to 78.3 percent for the first quarter of 1951. The plant has cut down electric power consumption during the last Five-Year Plan by tens of millions of kilowatt-hours.

This saving was accomplished by improving utilization of the capacities of the basic aggregates. Whereas the actual furnace utilization capacity was 82.5 percent of the rated capacity in 1946, in 1950 it rose to 99 percent.

Research was intensified at the plant, particularly on the introduction of new methods, and the improvement of furnace processes. A new process of drying carbonic materials has greatly increased productivity of the basic aggregates.

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